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August 6, 1956.

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Construction of River Dams at Zermanice and Vysni Lhota.

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1. History:

- a. With the establishment of the New Klement Gottwald Foundries the consumption of water for industry has increased immensely and the river Ostravice was found to be inadequate when the foundry began to work.
- b. In 1951, therefore, construction of a dam was begun on the Lucina river, near Zermanice. This new water tank is to have a capacity of 2,000,000 cubic meters of water, and was originally intended to hold only surplus water. Calculation, however, disclosed, that the filling of the dam would take five years, since the Lucina's river bed is on an average 4-5 meters wide and the depth of water about 10 cm. Only in spring and autumn does the surface rise to 2½ meters.
- c. Consequently, in 1953 construction of an auxiliary dam was begun to conserve water for the Zermanice dam. This dam is on the Moravka river, near Vysni Lhota, and is to have only an earth embankment. It is to prevent the numerous floodings and contribute to more rapid filling up of the Zermanice dam. The two dams will be connected by a canal 12 meters long.
- d. The purpose of the dams is to supply the whole of the Ostrava area and in particular the new foundry with 100% of its water supply.
- e. The date in view for the completion of both dams is 1957, according to the stage reached at by autumn 1955, although the completion of the Zermanice dam was originally planned for 1954.

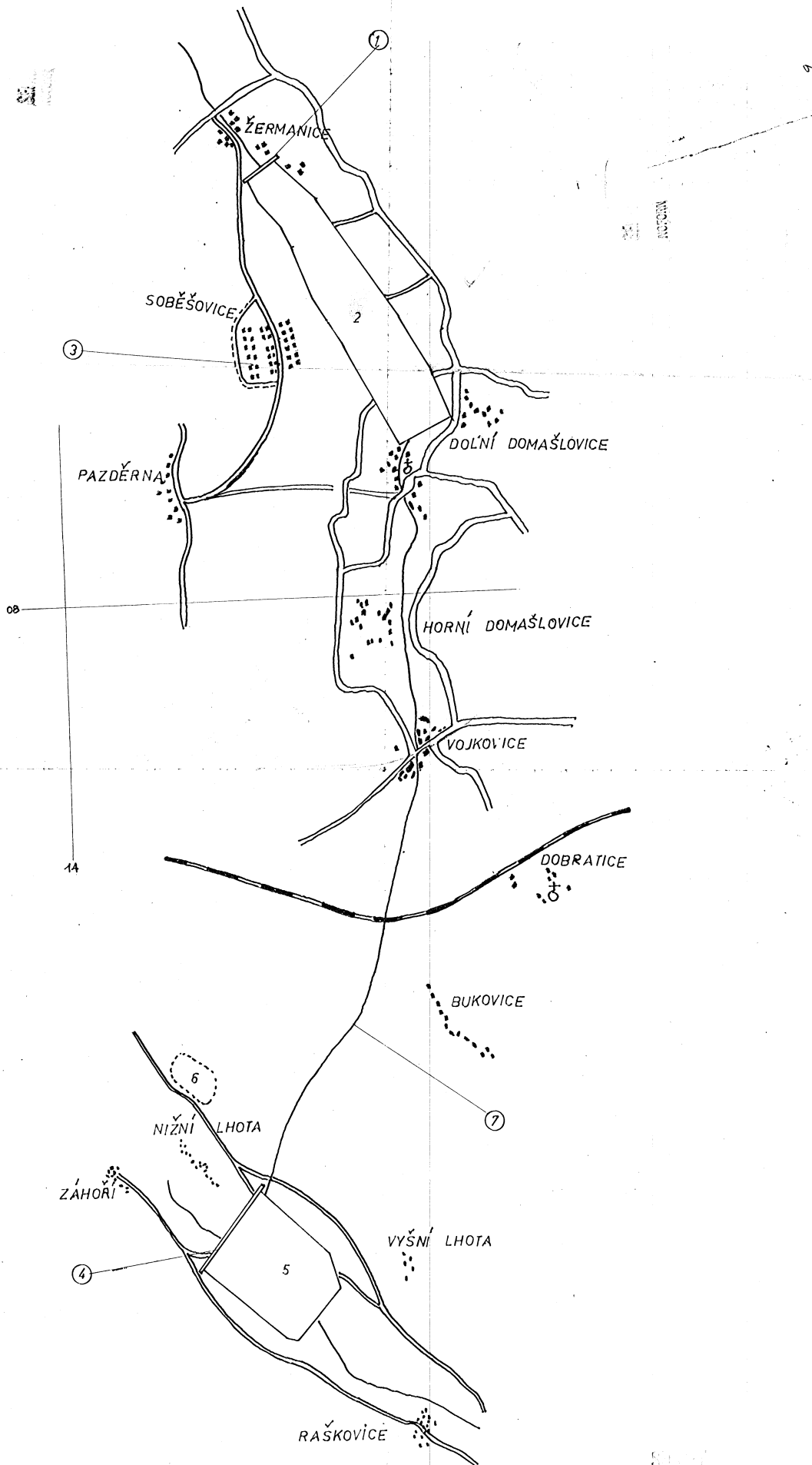
- 2. The Zermanice dam: The construction of the dam is being carried out by Ingstav Ol, Brno, Josefovská street 14. It was begun in 1951 and as stated intended for completion in 1954. Due to failure to prepare plans in time, Ing. Arnost Hanak, from Brno, Ing. Jnu Herha, from Hodonin, and Ing. Oprsal, from Brno, were all replaced as managers, and finally Frantisek Podsednik from Brno has become works manager and Ing. Pazout has taken over the technical management, acting as state supervisor of the construction.
- The surface of the reservoir is to be 3,000 x 500 meters and the dam 300 meters long and 24 meters wide at the base, 8 meters wide at the wall where the water passes through, and maximum height 18 meters. A new village was built because most of the Zermanice village is to be flooded. Due to bad sounding of the ground and failure to plan for an injection of concrete into the position for the dam wall, the construction has been held up, and the wall is to be finished in 1956.

Recruitment of workers for the construction has also been poor, and of the planned number of 1,200 - since 1953 - only 600-800 employees have been working.

The water power from the dam is also to be used for driving a turbine.

3. The dam at Vysni Lhota: The construction of this second dam is supposed to shorten the time for filling the Zemanice reservoir by 2 years. The Moravka river is much larger than the Lucina, with a bed 12-16 meters wide and in the Vysni Lhota area it widens to 200-300 meters in floods. At this point, an earth embankment 16 meters wide, 1 km long and 12 meters high is to be constructed to form a water tank 1,200 meters long and 800 meters wide. This new reservoir will flood the village of Vysni Lhota therefore a new one is to be built in the catastral area of Vysni Lhota. The construction was begun in 1953 by Ingstav Ol, Brno, but the dam itself started in autumn 1954.
4. Layout (see map)
  - 1) Dam embankment, cutting across the center of Zemanice, and through the old mill. The bed of the Lucina has been concreted in the direction of Bludovice. On the east side a house has been built for the dam-keeper in which at present the Ingstav offices are housed.
  - 2) Dam area, 3 kilometers long and 500 meters wide. To the south, it will reach a point about 200 meters north of the Horni Bludovice - Dolni Domaslovice road.
  - 3) New village, to replace the old one which has been demolished except for the church, and started in 1951. It is a modern settlement for which a new road been built, running through the middle of the village to Pazderna. On the south-east bank of the dam below the village a water botanical garden is to be made. The population was moved to the new village in 1953.
  - 4) Earth embankment at Vysni Lhota, concrete foundation, 1,800 meters long and 16 meters wide at the base, maximum height 12 meters. There is an iron fitting above the concrete foundation, which forms the base for the earth and gravel embankment. The dam is on the north side of Vysni Lhota, the north-east corner beginning at the road which has been moved further north. A sector of the Skalice-Dedina road 1,500 meters long has also had to be moved.
  - 5) Water reservoir flooding the village of Vysni Lhota, and forming a lake 1,200 meters long and 800 meters wide.
  - 6) New village replacing Vysni Lhota, to be built in the district of Vysni Lhota. In 1954, building of the village had not been begun.
  - 7) Canal, connecting the two dams; the difference in level between the two is 60 meters, forming a very favorable slope, and making it necessary to build 6 locks. The canal was begun in 1953, and runs from the north-east corner of the reservoir at Vysni Lhota 8 kilometers north-eastwards to join up with the small Racok river. The total length is to be 12 km, the width 12 meters and the depth 4 meters. As a result of the canal, three new bridges must be built, one a rail-road bridge at Vojkovice, another a road bridge at the same place, and another for the new Pazderna - Dolni Domaslovice road.

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